

A REVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN GENUS *OGYRIS*,  
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.

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So little is known of this exceedingly scarce and limited genus that no excuse is required for reviewing what has been hitherto published upon the subject.

Family LYCÆNIDÆ, *Steph.*

Genus *OGYRIS*, *Westw.*

*O. GENOVEVA*, *Hew.*

♀. *Ex. Butt. I. Og. t. 1, f. 5, 6 (1853); Miskin, Trans. Ent. Soc. p. 343, t. xv. (1883); ♂. O. zosine, Hew. Ex. Butt. I. Og. t. 1, f. 3, 4 (1853); Cat. Lyc. B.M. t. 1, f. 7 (1862); ♂. O. damo, Doubl. Brit. Mus. list.*

Hewitson's description of ♂ *Abrota* (*Ex. Butt. I. Og. t. 1*), which he makes = *Damo*, (*Doubl.*), is clearly intended for the ♂ of this species, a description of which I gave in *Trans. Ent. Soc.* as above. Singularly Hewitson's description does not agree with his figure of ♂ *Abrota*.

*O. OTANES*, *Feld.*

*Reise Nov. Lep. II. p. 217, n. 234, t. 28, f. 1-3 (1865); Tepper, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust. Vol. IV. p. 31, t. II. f. 1 (1882).*

I have not seen specimens of this species; I am half inclined to think it may prove to be a smaller form of *Genoveva*, coming as it

does from a more southerly latitude (Adelaide). Felder's figures would do for the ♂, and the dark violet form of the ♀.

O. ORONTAS, *Hew.*

Cat. Lyc. B.M. p. 2, n. 9, t. 1, f. 8, 9 (1862).

Hewitson's figure is of the ♂, not the ♀, as stated. The ♀ is similar to the ♂, rather larger, and with a dull white subapical patch. Specimens of both sexes are contained in the collection of the Australian Museum, Sydney. This species is, next to *Genoveva*, the largest of the genus.

O. IDMO, *Hew.*

Cat. Lyc. B.M. p. 2, n. 7, t. 1, f. 3, 4 (1862).

Hewitson's figure and description is of the ♀.

♂. UPPERSIDE.—Uniform brown with slight purplish hue, narrowly margined outwardly with black; fringes white, alternated with black spots. UNDERSIDE.—*Primaries*: Discal and disco-cellular areas black; base of wing, costal border, and apical areas light grey; rest of wing darker grey; a double silvery-blue short transverse band within and at about middle of cell; another arched one also within and near end of cell; a broad very light band beyond end of cell, reaching from costa to first median branch; a light brown submarginal macular line from apex not reaching to hinder angle. *Secondaries*: Light grey, rather darker at base, and crossed transversely with numerous parallel waving dark brown lines. Thorax and abdomen, above and beneath, dark brown.

Exp. 52 mm. My ♀'s are 48 and 52 mm., respectively.

My specimens are from South Australia and Victoria. Hewitson gives Swan River as the habitat; it must consequently have a wide range.

O. ABROTA, *Doubl. and Hew.*

♀. Gen. D.L. t. 75, f. 8 (1852); ♂. *Hew. Ex. Butt. I. Og. t. 1, f. 1, 2* (1853); *O. catharina*, *Feld. Reise Nov. Lep. II. p. 218, n. 235* (1865).

The ♀ of this species is figured in the Gen. D.L., and described in *Hew. Ex. Butt.* The ♂ is figured in *Ex. Butt.*, but the description given does not correspond with the figure, but applies to ♂ *Genoveva*. See remarks on that species, *supra*. I append description.

♂. **UPPERSIDE.**—Dense purple; costa narrowly black; outer margins of both wings with a distinct somewhat narrow black border; abdominal margin of secondaries brown. **UNDERSIDE.**—*Primaries*: Very dark brown; hinder area somewhat lighter; apical area light grey; four short transverse bluish-white lines within the cell at equal distances apart; a nearly round bluish spot at end of cell. *Secondaries*: Light greyish-brown; two irregular transverse dark brown basal bands; rest of wing traversed by numerous indistinct brown waved lines. Thorax and abdomen, above black, beneath greyish-brown.

Exp. 45 mm.

My ♂ specimen is from Sydney, ♀'s from Victoria.

O. OROETES, *Hew.*

*Cat. Lyc. B.M. p. 3, n. 12, t. 1, f. 12, 13* (1862).

Hewitson's figure is of the ♀. I append description of the other sex.

♂. **UPPERSIDE.**—Uniform brilliant shining morpho blue, with costal and outer marginal black line, rather wider at apex, in primaries; outer marginal black line in secondaries. **UNDERSIDE.**—As in Hewitson's figure, but the ground colour much darker, and the three first transverse discal bands blue instead of

white. The outer border of secondaries scalloped, and the nervules terminated in tufts of black hairs; extremity of fringe white. Thorax and abdomen, above dark brown, beneath dark grey.

Exp. 41 mm.

I have specimens of the ♂ from W. Australia, Victoria, and Keppell Bay (Queensland), showing a wide distribution; the ♀ must be excessively scarce, as I have seen but one specimen, that in the Australian Museum at Sydney, with which Hewitson's figure and description agree pretty well.

O. AMARYLLIS, *Hew.*

Cat. Lyc. B.M. p. 3, n. 11, t. 1, f. 5, 6 (1862).

The figure and description is of the ♀; the male is undescribed.

♂. **UPPERSIDE.**—Light shining blue with dark brown marginal bands. *Primaries*: Costal and outer margins moderately wide, the latter continued well round hinder angle; a short transverse band at termination of cell. *Secondaries*: With a narrow outer marginal band except at apex, where it is wider; marginal border extending inwardly between each of the veins in sharp triangular points. **UNDERSIDE** agrees pretty well with Hewitson's figure; it is however rather darker, and all the light transverse discal bands in primaries are bright metallic blue, and the scarlet bands are bordered with the same colour. Thorax and abdomen, above dark brown, beneath dark grey.

Exp. 44 mm.

I have one specimen in my collection taken, I believe, in Brisbane. I only know the species otherwise as Victorian; the ♂'s, as in the preceding species, appear fairly common, while the opposite sex is peculiar by its scarcity; the only ♀ specimen I

have seen is in the collection of the Australian Museum at Sydney ; in this example the dark marginal bands are even more developed than in Hewitson's figure.

O. OLANE, *Hew.*

Cat. Lyc. B.M. p. 2, n. 10, t. 1, f. 10, 11 (1862).

Hewitson's figure and description evidently represent the ♀, although the blue is shown as extending rather too much into the wing, but the colour agrees well.

The blue of the ♂ is much darker and its area more extended, and more sharply defined at its edges. This sex expands from 35 to 40 mm.

I know the species as from Victoria only.

O. BARNARDI, n.sp.

♂. UPPERSIDE.—Uniform dark purple ; outer borders of both wings narrowly margined with dark brown ; abdominal margin of secondaries light brown ; two small white dashes on extreme costal edge near apex. UNDERSIDE.—*Primaries* : Light reddish-brown ; discal region darker, almost black in centre ; four short transverse bands nearly equidistant within the cell, the two basal ones—which are least—white, the other two bright silvery-blue, the last not quite at end of cell ; beyond end of cell another light blue band ; apex light grey, developing into two bands further down wing, the first narrowing to a point reaching about middle, the other submarginal, narrow, not quite reaching hinder angle. *Secondaries* : Light grey, with light brown, broken, transverse bands, marked at edges in black ; these comprise a basal one, a subbasal, a central very irregular one, and an outer curved one, a submarginal row of black points from anal angle to apex. Thorax and abdomen, above black, beneath light grey.

♀ as in ♂, but with the purple area, which is lighter in colour, more circumscribed, thus producing wide, especially costal, apical, and outer brown borders; otherwise the same.

Exp. ♂ 34 mm.; ♀ 40 mm.

*Hab.*—Dawson River (Queensland).

This species approaches somewhat nearly to *Olane*, and in fact it was only after acquiring long series of specimens, and finding that no variation whatever occurred, that I was convinced of its specific distinction. I am indebted to my friend Mr. Geo. Barnard for my specimens, after whom I have much pleasure in naming the species.